

Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 67.

THE CITY.

Closed.

The postoffice will be closed to-day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. All Government offices and National Banks will also be closed.

Shooting Affray.

Two parties, whose names we were unable to learn, got into a difficulty at Knapp's beer garden last evening, during which one of them drew a revolver and shot the other, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound.

Little Girl Found.

A little girl was found wandering about in the locality of Thirteenth and Grayson streets last evening. She could not tell where her home was. She was kindly taken by a family living at No. 159 Thirteenth street, where her parents can find her.

Not for Jo.

The St. Louis Democrat says there are regular recruiting agents in that city enlisting men for the Cuban service. There's none here. The boys about Louisville who were "bit" in the old Cuban and Nicaraguan exhibitions told too many stories of their hardships and suffering.

Quiet.

Yesterday was quiet. The warmth of the weather put a stop to almost every kind of animation, save the firing of numerous shooting crackers by little boys on the streets. Those who went to the beer gardens early in the morning stayed there till night. Some of them stayed all night, being too "tired" to go home.

Fire.

At about half-past ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in a stable in the rear of building No. 286 Second street. The fire spread rapidly to two stables adjoining, and in a few minutes all three of them were a mass of smoldering ruins. We were informed that there were several horses in the stable, but that they were removed before the fire had gained any headway. We could not ascertain who owned the property destroyed, or whether it was insured.

Newcomb's Minstrels.

To-night Newcomb's great troupe opens at Weisiger Hall. Five star comedians, Billy Rice, J. K. Campbell, Dave Wilson, Justine Robinson and Mast. Geo. Warren, accompany this troupe. They all appear nightly. The newest songs, gags, jokes and acts will be "done" by the Newcombs. Nothing unchaste will be said or done, without vulgarizing being one of the objects always aimed at by Newcomb. Reserved seats may be secured at the music store of Will. S. Hays, Fourth street.

To "Many Citizens."

We are requested to inform "Many Citizens," whoever he or they may be, that the deplorable affair referred to in the communication published in the Courier-Journal yesterday morning, will be properly and thoroughly "investigated" at an early day, as much at the solicitation and desire of Mr. Hendricks as the authorities themselves. Indeed, Mr. Hendricks, as an honorable gentleman, desires that "Many Citizens" and everybody else should understand the melancholy affair thoroughly and fairly, that no stigma may attach to his name and character as a man, citizen and officer.

A Great Drug House.

We print elsewhere the card of Peter, Powers & Cooper, wholesale druggists. This is one of the great drug houses of the West, and it is the oldest in Louisville, having been established more than fifty years ago. This firm is so well and favorably known throughout the South and West that praise of its excellencies would be almost superfluous. Wherever the drug business is known they are known, and wherever fair dealing and integrity is honored, this house will be honored. Its high reputation, now half a century ago, has been maintained, and will be maintained.

Base Ball.

The celebrated Olympic Base Ball Club from Washington City, are to visit our city on Tuesday afternoon next, for the purpose of playing a game of base ball with the Kentucky Club of this city. The sport will take place at Cedar Hill Park, and, from the celebrity which these companies enjoy, we doubt not a large number of our citizens will be present to witness the play. The Olympics played the Red Stockings a match game at Cincinnati on Saturday afternoon, and those who witnessed the playing pronounce it the finest display of athletic skill ever seen in the Queen City. Let all who enjoy this kind of sport go to the park on Tuesday afternoon.

MAMMOTH CAVE.

A New Improvement Made in It. The enterprising proprietors of the Mammoth Cave, at which many of our people will spend the "hot period" this summer, anticipating and ever ready to cater to the wants and comforts of their guests, are fitting up a magnificent ball-room, just inside of the mouth of the great cavern. Where this ball room is being constructed, the thermometer stands at sixty degrees during the hottest weather ever known in that locality. The hall will be provided with every modern convenience and comfort, and for summer use, will prove one of the most attractive features of the cave. A grand inauguration ball will be given in this magnificent dancing hall on the 15th instant. Everybody is invited, of course, and a general good time is anticipated. Perhaps no occasion during the season will offer better inducements or opportunities for a pleasant excursion than this inauguration ball at the Mammoth Cave on the 15th.

WANTED TO DIE.

A Man Tries to Hang Himself in a Stationhouse.

TWO ATTEMPTS AND NEITHER ONE SUCCESSFUL.

A man who gave his name as J. C. Clemons, "of North Carolina, sir," was found yesterday morning by officer Bob Seay, on Lafayette street, either drunk or crazy--most probably both. He had been guilty of an act so revolting and unmanly in nature that we cannot mention it here. He was taken to the First-street stationhouse and put in one of the lattice work cages.

He was very submissive for a while, but after an hour or so became restless, and began to cry. When asked what was wanted here, he said he had fallen very deeply in love with a young woman who "resided" on Lafayette street--that he wanted to see her--that he would have to see her before he could think of being quiet. The officer who put him in the station kindly proceeded to the woman's residence and accompanied her to the station. When the man in the cage saw the woman outside he cut up all sorts of funny antics and exhibited the greatest pleasure at her coming to see him. (We should explain that the young woman whom he had lavished his love upon was not as "pure as the beautiful snow.") He told her through the bars, that, although he knew her manner of life, he wanted to marry her; that if she would take him "for better or for worse" he would make a lady of her. In fact, he talked very sweet to her. But the woman, though several years his "junior," had evidently seen more of this world than he, and refused to accept the proffered "situation" on any terms. She, however, consented to sit down near his cage awhile, that he might have the privilege of talking to her a few brief moments. The keeper of the station went out in front of the house and sat down, thinking the fellow would, like most men, be very well satisfied while he had a pretty woman to talk to. But in this he was mistaken. The keeper had hardly taken his accustomed chair on the sidewalk before the man ran out and informed him that the man in the cage was hanging himself.

The keeper, Scott Jones, a most kind and humane old gentleman, by the way, at once hurried to the cage and, sure enough, found him hanging gracefully from an iron rod that passed through the cage overhead. He had tied two large pocket handkerchiefs together, and tying one around his neck and the other to the rod, had almost succeeded in putting a "finis" to all his troubles in this world. Mr. Jones cut him down, and took the handkerchiefs out of the cage. The keeper then went out and sat down in front of the station again. In a few minutes he was called to look to his prisoner again. He went to the cage and found him just about ready to swing himself up, having taken off his linen coat, torn it into strips and manufactured a rope with them. Mr. Jones took the strips of linen from him, and, as a precautionary measure, also his suspenders, and then placed him in a cage where there was nothing for him to hang from. He begged repeatedly to be given enough strychnine or laudanum with which to kill himself. He, of course, failed to find any one who was willing to help him commit murder, and he finally curled himself up in one corner of his cage and became docile and quiet. When he returns to his senses he should at least thank Mr. Jones for preserving his life, though it is no wonder he wished to die. His case will be investigated in the City Court this morning.

A WEAKNESS FOR SHOES.

Said Weakness Gets Him Into Trouble. A young man, whose name we omit by request of his friends (though the matter will be made public in court this morning), has been making attempts time and again to get into the shoe trade by secreting himself in the shoe store of David Marshall, on Main street, in the evening, and after waiting until the store was closed making his exit, unseen, with whatever he could conveniently carry away, such as currency, shoes, etc. The proprietor and clerks have for some weeks past, sometimes daily, missed from the establishment money, shoes and other articles. They suspected the young man in question, and employed two officers to watch his movements when about the store and when away from it. These officers, Messrs. Tracey and Martin, did watch him. The result was that on Saturday evening they caught him attempting to sell about fifteen dollars' worth of shoes to some persons, who, of course, knew nothing of where they came from or how he got them. He had about closed the bargain with the parties when Tracey and Martin stepped up and took the enterprising young man in custody. He was lodged in jail, and will have a hearing before the City Court this morning. The proprietor of the store is confident that the same person, has taken a considerable amount of other property from his establishment, but it is impossible to tell how much, or even what kind.

Picnic.

The picnic at Point Pleasant will be the grand fair of the season. The steamer Thos. C. Miller will leave Portland wharf at 8 o'clock, A. M. Gus. Norma, Fred. Denhard, Wm. Guan, Ed. Denhard, Will. Norma, committee. Tickets can be had of the committee or on board the boat.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A CONSTRUCTION TRAIN GOES THROUGH A BRIDGE.

TWO MEN KILLED AND SIX INJURED.

On Saturday afternoon, at about four o'clock, while a construction train, going east, was passing over a bridge which spanned Bank Lick creek, twelve miles this side of Covington, the structure gave way. The tender and five flat cars were precipitated to the bed of the creek below with a terrible crash. The coupling which connected the tender was snapped like a thread. The ponderous machine dashed forward so rapidly as to plunge away from the abyss, thus preventing it from going down with the rest, and saving the lives of the engineer and fireman. Two laborers, Los. Lassin and John Dolan, were killed, and six other workmen on the train were more or less injured--two very seriously. A dispatch was received here in a brief space of time, informing the assistant superintendent and engineer, Col. H. T. Douglas, of the catastrophe. This gentleman, with the promptness and energy characteristic of the man, at once got ready a large force of workmen and material and proceeded with a special train to the wreck. Regular trains were running through to-day.

The bridge was a curved structure--about four degrees--and to this fact is its giving way, in a measure, attributable by many. It was 60 feet in length, single span, iron truss, and about twenty feet high from the bed of the creek.

There is only one other bridge on the line similar to this one. No defect, or indication of weakness has been discovered in it, but it was yesterday strengthened by extra braces and stringers, simply as a precautionary measure. Both of these bridges will be at once removed and repaired with Finck's patent through-truss iron bridges, which are universally admitted to be entirely safe.

The wrecked bridge was built by the Louisville Bridge and Iron Company, of this city, and was considered a safe structure. A great deal heavier train than the one which went down have often passed over it without producing any evidences whatever of its weakness. The regular 4 P. M. train for Cincinnati left yesterday on time with the coaches crowded with passengers, so, from this it would not seem that the public are very much frightened. The company who built the road spared no expense in endeavoring to construct a first class road in every respect, and we trust there will be no further defect found in the materials or workmanship.

The Cricket Match To-day.

In view of the fact that a grand match game of cricket will be played to-day between the celebrated Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Kentucky Club, of our city, and the probability that Cedar Hill will be thronged with the beautiful and fashionable, it may not be uninteresting to give a brief sketch of this game of games. Its history is somewhat obscure, nor can we say whence the derivation of the name cricket. Formerly it was called "Handy and Handone," and some also assert that it is the same game once called "Club Ball." From the fourteenth century, however, to the present, it has been called Cricket. Although essentially an English game, it is much played in Ireland, Scotland, all of the British colonies and the United States. Encouraged as it is, in the British army, among the English nobility, and the manufacturing classes of England, it is not surprising that the picked eleven of all England should defy the world. In 1859, however, America challenged all England, and, although defeated, gave our English cousins good sport and good cheer. It is the democratic game of aristocracy. In it the nobleman and the laborer are one.

It was the encouragement given to athletic games, and the temperance and chastity necessary to their successful conduct, that rendered the Spartans famous in history. The vicious and intemperate cannot excel in any game which requires physical strength and good judgment. Hence we should encourage such sports as tend to improve the youth of our land. One hour of observation will teach the reader more of cricket than volumes of written description could do. It was said that 25,000 assembled at Philadelphia, and 4,000 at Cincinnati, to see these "Red Stockings" play base ball. Let there be a few thousand to-day to see them play cricket. The Kentucky Club will give them a hearty welcome, and endeavor to give them also a glorious defeat. Our boys are in good play, and cannot be beaten without a struggle, which will be well worth witnessing.

Wickets will be pitched at 9 o'clock. The Mayor and City Council are respectfully invited and urged to attend. Arrangements have been made for their reception. The Red Stockings arrived this morning on the mailboat.

Marriage Licenses Issued for the Week Ending July 2, 1869.

Michael Higgins to Catharine McCord. Newton Sherry to Ellen Connell. John Volschman to Margaret Hultemper. John Schott to Caroline Schleibacker. Wm. E. Road to Annie E. Miller. Andrew Schwarzschild to Caroline Beuchle. John B. Vennhoff to Mary A. O'Brien. Wm. C. Gable to Mary C. Graham. Charles E. Hoyer to Sarah A. Mahan. W. H. Groom to Charlotte Wymmer. T. A. Porter to Lucy A. Davis. Schubert Ross to Amanda E. Miles. Wm. A. Tinker to Mary Oliver. Wm. Vestel to Eliza Dennis. Robert M. Hill to Amanda P. Hargrave. A. W. Baskinham to Ann E. Martin. C. E. Smith to Laura Foster. Louis Shopton to Annie Goldsmith.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

A Sharp Horse Thief Caught by Our Detectives.

ANOTHER HORSE RECOVERED.

That our detectives are as "shrewd and cunning as any to be found in the country" is proved by the number of noted and sharp thieves and burglars that are constantly coming to grief at their hands. They may be baffled for a time, but sooner or later every thief who visits Louisville is sure to become a victim to their energy and vigilance.

On our Friday's issue we mentioned the arrest by Detectives Tiller and Gilmore and Officer Coulter of a man who gave his name as John Adams, charged with stealing a horse. That charge was well founded. Detectives Tiller and Gilmore had been on the look-out for Adams, alias Rogers, for two or three days, having been informed in a satisfactory way that Adams had, on the first of June, stolen a horse from a gentleman named Philip Young, at Hamilton, Ohio, about twenty-five miles from Cincinnati. He shipped the animal to this city on the steamer St. Charles. He arrived shortly after the horse did, and from that time up to Friday last had been having a pretty good time, no doubt trying his hand at his avocation hereabouts, at least in one instance, as we shall show. On last Friday morning Messrs. Tiller and Gilmore came up with Adams. Tiller, ascertaining where the horse was, proceeded at once to take the animal in charge, while Gilmore "went for" and, with the aid of Jim Coulter, who, it will be remembered, had a desperate tussle with the rascal, caught the thief. He was lodged in jail in a jiffy. He refused to give any information whatever, having at least enough sense to keep his own secrets. Tiller and Gilmore telegraphed to the gentleman mentioned above, at Hamilton, giving a description of the horse and thief. This morning Mr. Young and also the Deputy Marshal of Hamilton arrived in the city. A full description of the horse was given by Mr. Young, and upon being shown the animal he identified him as his property. Mr. Young will remain in town until he can procure a requisition from the Governor of Ohio to take the thief back to Hamilton, in custody of Mr. McGlynn, the Deputy Marshal, who accompanied Mr. Young to this city.

It now turns out that Adams is the thief who stole a valuable mare from Dr. Walling, on Portland avenue, on the night of June 19th. In this instance he put the stolen animal on the steamer Major Anderson, no doubt intending to ship the horse to some one in Ohio who was posted and would keep it for him. But Carter Tiller was too fast for him. He found the mare on the boat, took charge of her, and returned her to Dr. Walling. Adams, however, was sharp enough to slip through Tiller's fingers that time. He will not be likely to slip through anybody's fingers soon again.

Adams, or Rogers, is beyond doubt a member of a well organized gang of horse thieves, who "work" throughout Ohio and Kentucky, shipping their game each way, as occasion may require; and in the capture of Adams they have lost, no doubt, a "useful and esteemed member" of their gang.

Real Estate Transfers for the Week Ending July 1, 1869.

Owen Glynn to Pat Welsh, 20x30 feet, in Campbell's addition, 300 00
Wm. E. Road to J. F. Russell, 20x30 feet, in Jefferson county, 600 00
A. Harris to B. S. Anderson, 70x30 feet, on Fourth street, north of Lee, 1500 00
J. W. Edwards to W. R. Abbott, 10 acres, road, and 10 poles, in Jefferson county, 10,000 00
Edward J. Johnson to S. A. Foster and J. H. Ford, 20x30 feet, on Ninth street, between Second and Third, 250 00
G. K. Kidd, 20x30 feet, on Tenth street, between Walnut and Madison, 1000 00
G. T. Berryman to Jacob Frey, 20x30 feet, on Payne street, 250 00
John Barton to John P. Medsker, 20x30 feet, on Shelby, between Market and Jefferson streets, 1940 00
John Ryan to Fred W. Schaefer, 20x30 feet, on Twenty-third street, 1000 00
Charles W. Dunn to J. Michael Werner, 61 feet, corner Seventeenth and Bank streets, 575 00
Thomas McMan to James Wood, 30x120 feet, on Maple, between Second and Third, 500 00
Lucy C. Phelps to Wm. Platt, 20x145 feet, on Fourth street, 6000 00
J. Farris to B. J. Lewis, 50x30 feet, on Montgomery street, 1000 00
Horace Goch to W. S. Powers, 40x161 feet, on East, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, 1200 00
John Henderson to Wm. Zachrich, 20x100 feet, corner Seventeenth and Bank streets, 900 00
James Gorman to Thomas McCombs, 20x100 feet, on Chestnut, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, 2520 00
R. B. Barry to Ed. Hughes, 30x100 feet, on Eighteenth street, 1050 00
J. R. Montgomery & Co. to H. Marcus, 30x100 feet, on Kentucky street, 1100 00
J. R. Montgomery & Co. to H. Marcus, 30x100 feet, on Kentucky street, 1300 00
W. R. Abbott to J. W. Edwards, 20 acres, in Jefferson county, 2000 00

Thanks to the New Albany Masons.

At a meeting held at Masonic Temple June 29th, 1869, by the committee appointed by the several Masonic bodies of Louisville to make suitable arrangements for participating in the celebration of St. John's day at New Albany, in accordance with invitation extended by the fraternity in that city, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the brethren of New Albany, in carrying out the time-honored customs and usages of ancient Free Masonry, in the celebration of St. John's day, June 24, 1869, having added to the hospitality of their invitation the most agreeable, courteous and considerate attention to the welfare and comfort of their guests, rendered perfect happiness and satisfaction to all; therefore be it resolved, That the warmest thanks of the Masons of Louisville be, and they are hereby, heartily tendered to our brethren of New Albany for the fraternal feeling which animated their council and prompted their desire to please; and be it further resolved, That it is our earnest wish that the warm flow of brotherly love may continue uninterrupted and become the basis of pleasant relations in the future, in which it may be our pleasure to reciprocate in a becoming and appropriate manner the distinguished attention of which we were the recipients." Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the city papers and that a copy be sent to each of the lodges in New Albany.

DR. R. A. BELL, Chairman.
L. Stoss, Secretary.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

How the People Will "Celebrate."

The United Sons of Erin hold a grand picnic at Col. W. P. Boone's beautiful grove on Rowan street, between Ninth and Twentieth. The United Sons of Erin, as the name indicates, (and one of our most commendable organizations) is composed of Irishmen. Whoever saw an Irishman who wasn't chock full of fun and always ready for a bit of pleasant recreation? Gallant Irishmen and fair Irish ladies will participate in this grand picnic to-day. General Chilton and other fine orators will deliver addresses appropriate to the occasion.

The members of the Walnut-street Methodist Church have a picnic celebration in the vicinity of the water works. Ample accommodations will be provided for conveying those who may wish to attend to and from the grounds.

Woodland Garden will be lively to-day. Among other attractions, the Great Western Star Band will give a grand concert. Beer and dancing will fill up the interludes. At night an enormous amount of extensive fireworks will be burned, and the display will be magnificent.

The Union (Red Stockings) Cricket Club, of Cincinnati, will play a match game of cricket with the Kentucky Cricket Club, of this city, at Cedar Hill Park to-day. The game commences at 9 A. M. and continues till 7 P. M.

At Point Pleasant a select basket picnic is to be given. The ferryboat Thomas Connor will leave Portland for the grounds at 8 o'clock this morning.

Newcomb's great minstrel company will amuse the people at Weisiger Hall to-night.

The gigantic Crescent City Circus gives three performances to-day--matinee at 10 A. M., and two other exhibitions at 2 and 7 P. M.

Lion Garden, one of the pleasantest and most orderly beer gardens about the city, will be open for the reception of guests throughout the day. Give the Lion a call.

The Kentucky Club will celebrate the Fourth to-day by a grand picnic at Major Johnston's Magnolia House, at the east end of Market street. This will be one of the pleasantest affairs of the day.

Glover Hall skating rink will be open for the reception of visitors this morning, from 6 to 10 o'clock. A little exercise on roller skates, early in the morning, is conducive to health and is a pleasant way to spend an hour or two before the "heated term" of the day sets in.

At the Academy of Music to-night, corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets, the great pugilist, Tom Allen, will hold a levee. All who have a hankering to tackle this healthy bruiser, with gloves, will have an opportunity of being gratified.

The Molders' Union, one of the strongest and best conducted trade unions in the city, will, in company with an immense number of friends and invited guests, enjoy themselves by giving a grand excursion and picnic out on the Nashville railroad. This will be one of the largest affairs of the kind ever gotten up hereabouts.

Police Matters.

Yesterday, considering that it was the glorious Fourth, was a quiet day for the police. We record the following: At the First-street station Jno. O'Connor was enrolled as drunk and disorderly, and J. C. Clemons for an offense too filthy to mention.

On the slate at the jail Louis Bender's name was written. Under it was also written, drunk and disorderly conduct. Also appeared in dim outlines the names of two young men charged with drawing revolvers upon each other.

The slate at the Twelfth-street station was ornamented with the names of Michael Billing and Wm. Geissell. Mike was charged with having shot at William with intent to kill him.

The Grand Mowing Trial.

To the Editors of the Evening Express: The sight of fifteen first-class mowing machines, all starting at a given signal, and each cutting an acre of heavy, lodged clover and grass within an hour, on the afternoon of Friday last, was a spectacle which will be long remembered by those who witnessed it. But it has occurred to us that, in a trial so important to the farming community, as well as to the manufacturers of the various excellent machines represented, it must be a very embarrassing position for the judges to be required to say, upon so slight a test, which one of all the fifteen mowers is the best. Indeed, we understand that the gentlemen, as we think, have been so judiciously selected to make the award, have found it necessary to defer the decision, because of the difficulties referred to.

As one who feels a deep personal interest in everything that tends to develop the industrial resources of our country, we desire to make to the judges and representatives of the various machines, the following suggestion: that, in case they (the judges) find it difficult to decide from the data before them which machine is entitled to the premium, they designate such mowers as seem to them the best, and appoint a time and place which will accommodate themselves and the representatives of such machines and subject them to any further test they may deem necessary.

The decision in a trial so important should have weight, and I repeat, it would be doing the judges great injustice to ask them to make a decision upon anything short of the most ample data.

All additional tests required, if directed by the judges, need not at the most consume more than one day.

Your correspondent was not so fortunate as to be present at the trial of reapers and combined machines, but understands that a much longer time was given to test their merits.

SPECTATOR.

The Johnson Self-raking Reaper.

We alluded last week to this really valuable labor-saving invention. It fully sustained itself in trial, cutting the very heaviest of wet grain, both lodged and leaning, without a single choke and with ease to the team. The method of construction is such that you can make the sheaves any desired size, thus adapting it to heavy or light grain, and making the bundles uniform, also adjusting the height of cut whilst the team is in motion. There is nothing about it complicated or calculated to get out of repair, and its construction is so simple that any ordinary farmer can put it together and use it. Mr. Johnson has been really a benefactor to the farming community, and all who have used his "self-raker" are unanimous in awarding it the name of a truly labor-saving machine. He has added another candidate for public favor in the shape of a new and complete single mower, called the "Cycloid." This machine is presented to the farming community for the harvest of 1869, some two or three hundred having been built, all of which met ready sale. Mr. John F. Fuller, agent for Johnson & Huntley, the manufacturers, Brockport, N. Y., came to trial unexpectedly and barely in time to enter for competition. He was alone in his management, and rested the machine entirely on its own merits. It cut in the very heaviest wet lodged grass without choking, and was stopped at pleasure without backing. It was the only machine that did not at some time choke. A gentleman from the interior who has been a dealer in machinery for years, selected this machine as the best single mower on trial. The gearing is on a new and improved plan. The peculiarity of the cycloid movement of the gearing renders it comparatively noiseless and gives a strong motion to the sickles, with very light draft to the team, and the same time dispenses with shafting and unnecessary friction from the wear of boxes. It is compact and simple in construction and strong without being unnecessarily heavy. It is principally made of iron and steel, and the draft is so arranged as to apply directly to the center, thus avoiding all side draft or pressure on the horses' necks.

It possesses another advantage in the ingenious method the cutter bar is made to dip or incline downward or upward at the discretion of the driver, following the exact profile of the ground and adapting the cutting to all irregularities. The "Cycloid" has made a favorable impression wherever and whenever it has been put to trial, and will stand the severest tests of usage. It is not built for show but real hard usage, and is such a machine as will give satisfaction. The general agent for this immediate territory is N. D. Tracy, and all information concerning the machine can be obtained from Pitkin, Ward & Co., implement makers, of this city.

THE DODGE REAPER AND MOWER.

Mr. G. B. Smith, of Wooster, Ohio, in connection with Mr. C. Smith, of Marion, Ohio, general agents of the Dodge Reaper and Mower, for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, were lately represented at the recent interesting trial of machines near this city, by the latter member of the firm. The Dodge machine is built at Auburn, N. Y., by Messrs. Dodge, Stevenson & Co., who turned out some six thousand for the present harvest, and were thousands behind their orders weeks ago. The "Dodge self-raker" is used by other manufacturers, and is one of the standard improvements of the age. Col. Dodge could not have been flattered, had he been present at the late great trial, and heard the encomiums passed on the merits of his valuable labor-saving device, by the crowds who witnessed its wonderful operations. Mr. Smith's only assistant was A. J. Shroyer, Esq., of Dayton, Ohio, who has been one of the pioneers introducing it. This machine satisfied every one present of its merits, cutting in all kinds of grain, depositing the gavel in neat bundles, without choking the machine or straggling the grain. It had no blowers or strikers, did not extend its "tongue" and made the tests requested by the committee without dictation or suggestion, the exhibitors relying on the tried merits of the machine for success; and they were not disappointed. The work was highly commended, and all who witnessed the trial conceded that it was just such a machine as our farmers needed. The material used in building it is of the best quality, and there is nothing about it complicated. It does all claimed for it, and in every point is superior to the McCullin, who have been selling field machinery for years, selected the machine in question, over all others, as the best in use, and the trial has proven the wisdom of their choice. It is sold by Bondurant & Todd, of this city.

THE RUSSELL REAPER AND MOWER.

Messrs. John Duffy & Co., general agents of Kentucky, for this machine, should have been credited for entering it in our recent trial. They stand in the enterprise from the first, and are deserving of this correction.

Latest from Cuba.

Havana (June 24th) Cor. Times. Reports and news from various sources state that Valmadesa's fire and sword proclamations are being carried out effect by the troops under his command wherever the requirements contained in his edict of April are not complied with by the unfortunate inhabitants. The insurgents, emulating, doubtless, the example of their (i.e.) noble enemy and animated by the *lex talionis* idea, are also engaged in making huge bonfires of the property of the loyal Spaniards, contributing, as it were, with a two-edged sword to the work of mutual destruction. Where this will all end, is easily seen, for finishing with the improvements existing and necessary to the development of the agricultural resources of the country, it reverts naturally to its former normal condition of wild land, unproductive of wealth, and, in some cases, even of mere subsistence to either of the contending parties. Famine and all its terrible consequences will follow fast on the heels of this destructive policy, and, in many districts, military operations will have to be governed on either side by the existing state of the respective commissary departments. Should such a state of affairs ensue, the Cuban will stand the starvation test longer than the Spaniard. The former relying solely for subsistence on the spontaneous productions of the country, will fare much better than his Castilian adversary, verifying the truth of the old adage that "one man's meat is another man's poison." What the native can live exceedingly well on will only bring disease and death to the Spaniard. In this way the guerrilla style of warfare so much in vogue among all classes of Hispano-Americans is likely to be the order of the day before much time elapses.

THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

Fully \$200,000 Still Missing.

No new revelations in the Ocean Bank robbery were made yesterday calculated to fix the offense upon any particular parties.

In addition to the \$268,000 recovered by the police, it is known that fully \$200,000 are still unaccounted for by persons who have made their losses known. A number of sufferers who had deposits in the institution have carefully abstained from reporting the amount to the bank, and consequently the exact value of the property carried off cannot be stated, but it will not likely fall short of half a million. In the newspapers of yesterday advertise ments appeared offering rewards of twenty-five per cent. for four different lots of securities, amounting in the aggregate to \$135,000. It is understood that \$75,000 of this sum was lost by Mr. Lillenthal, to account \$15,000 by Harrison Reed, and \$25,000 by a gentleman of wealth, who has taken care to keep his name from the public in the transactions of the bank. The statement having been made that the Irving National Bank was a heavy sufferer, the officers have published a denial of any such losses.

The Board of Directors of the bank have offered a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars for the arrest of the guilty parties. As they profess to have suffered to the extent of from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars only, this liberal reward has excited considerable comment, and is generally looked upon as indicating that the officers have feared to divulge, or, being very sure that they will never be called upon to pay the amount offered, they put forth the card to impress the public with their sympathy for depositors. There are few persons who believe that the Superintendent of Police has given to the public a faithful and full statement of the manner in which the restoration was made. That the box was sent to Captain Jourdan is certain; and that it contained the sum named is equally certain, but the general impression is that but half the story has been told; that if all the facts were known the box was deposited on Elizabeth street in accordance with a previous agreement entered into between the thieves and some person having sufficient influence to guarantee them protection from punishment. Nobody connects Captain Jourdan with any such compromise, but the air is filled with strange whispers of ugly compromises, and the Superintendent of Police is believed to be in a position to throw some light on the case if he chooses so to do. His action in the entire case is severely criticised. When called upon by the bank officials it is known that he recommended them to employ private detectives, naming a party, promising them at the same time the assistance of his detectives. In this information, so seriously analyzed by the Board of Police, who look upon it as an admission by the Superintendent that his officers are unequal to accomplish the arrest and conviction of the thieves, or that he does not desire their arrest.

The chief of detectives, Mr. Kelso, and his assistants, notwithstanding the superior recommendation of their Superintendent, are exerting themselves to unravel the mystery of the burglary, and for once they have been put upon their mettle. They say but little; but enough has leaked out to show that the force do not appreciate the compliment the Superintendent had paid them for energy and sagacity, and are not likely soon to forget it. The recommendation of the Superintendent to employ private parties has so scandalized the force that the Commissioners yesterday contemplated taking action to rebuke him had not one of their number been suddenly called away.

LOVE AND LUCK.

How for Love a Lawyer Turned Negro Minstrel.

From the National Chronicle. His name is Lew Benedict. His father was a well-known New York lawyer, who died when the oldest child was 15 years old. The property left by the father the boy turned out to be a large estate, and he determined to strike out for himself. At 17 years of age he entered a law office, and at 21 he completed his studies, and was pronounced a young lawyer with a bright future before him.

About this time the young lawyer fell in love with the daughter of a wealthy New York merchant, and the love being reciprocated he asked for the daughter's hand. Pa was indignant, and, to forever kill the young lawyer's ambition, he told him that when he had \$50,000 cash, his own, he might ask for the young lady's hand with a hope of success. This was all very nice, but to the young lawyer just putting up his shingle \$50,000 was a great deal of money, at least the young lawyer thought so as he figured up how many briefs he must have to make that amount.

The result of his deliberations was the conclusion that if he wanted to make this sum at the bar, he could do so, but by the time he had done it, he would be so old that the romance of love would be all gone. For a long ten days the young lawyer bemoaned his fate, and then, after obtaining a promise from the young lady

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1890.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

—George Peabody will be seventy-five years old in February.

—Commodore Nutt's real name is Lewis Dingle.

—White sun-umbrellas, for gentlemen, are "a la mode" at the seaside.

—Alexander H. Stephens is reported to have entirely recovered.

—A new and well-executed counterfeit twenty-five-cent note is now in circulation.

—Andrew Johnson intends to write a history of his administration.

—The Crown Princess of Prussia is a sensible woman this hot weather. She eats plenty of ice cream.

—Sir Roundell Palmer, the English Chancery lawyer, makes \$125,000 a year.

—Upon the recommendation of the Conservative State committee, Dr. T. J. Pretlow, candidate for Congress at large in Virginia, has withdrawn.

—Tilton is scandalized that Wales allows his wife to wear very low-necked dresses.

—At a recent wedding in New York, among the bridal presents was a bottle of brandy corked and sealed in 1771.

—Boston is to lead off in the attack on the blondes. An original brunette baby show opens there in July.

—Stanley, the baritone, is about to try his luck in the English drama, and is announced to appear as "Tom Tug" at the Adelphi, London.

—Miss Jennie Wilton, the actress, was married at Rochester, on Thursday last, to George D. Butler, of the Western Union Telegraph.

—Jonathan Reeves, a "red coat," who fought in the revolutionary war, is living at Bath, England. His age is 105.

—The last editorial Mr. Raymond wrote was the plea, in Thursday's Times, that Mr. Seward be let alone and let travel in peace.

—Recent statistics of the blind show that in France 11 persons in every 10,000 are blind; in Great Britain, 10 in 10,000; in Saxony, 7; in Hanover, 7; Bavaria, 4; United States, 4.

—An old gentleman of Rhode Island has an umbrella he has used forty-two years, and which he claims to be the "champion old umbrella" of the country.

—Dexter's success look to his laurels. The American flag has trotted a mile in 2:19 in harness. Dexter's best time was 2:17 under the saddle.

—One of the features of Cambridge city, Ind., is the exhibition of the "trained fly." It is said to be a great curiosity.

—The Missouri Democrat speaks of "that part of this continent which England temporarily occupies."

—The Boston Journal says: "A lady who has been troubled with a ringing in her ears was actually cured by the Jubilee."

—It is stated that it will cost the English Government \$6,500,000 sterling to purchase the telegraph lines of the country, as contemplated.

—Spurgeon's nose has become a matter of London newspaper comment. An irreverent fellow says it is as much read as his sermons.

—Ruskin's former wife is now the wife of Millais, the English artist, whose works of art he does not admire as he does Turner's.

—The "red flag" elevated by the Parisian rioters, was a red crinoline, mounted on a long beam. Five hundred thousand people flocked into the streets to see it.

—The French steamers are rivaling the best of English build for swiftness. The steamer *Pereire* has just made the trip from Brest to New York in nine days.

—Great preparations are being made to ensure the success of the total eclipse of the sun in August next. Who's going?

—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild was hustled into jail with a good many other people who happened to be near the scene of the Paris riots.

—It is said that the bodies of the soldiers killed in the memorable Fort Kearney massacre have been found to be petrified. The victims of that affair numbered 81, and were buried in boxes, each box containing eight bodies.

—Irma, the great opera bouffe artist, famous in this country as *Perichole*, has returned to Europe, taking with her her husband, M. Colonne, and all her witchery of smiles and winks and kicks. It may not be generally known that this popular prima donna is very short-sighted, so much so that she cannot see the audience at all when before the footlights. When off the stage she always wears eye-glasses.

THE KETCHUM CASE.

Strange Developments.

From the N. Y. Express, Friday.

In the Ketchum case this morning Mr. Phelps said he did not appear for the uncle of the prisoner or for his father, who was the power behind the throne. He appeared for Edward B. Ketchum, at his request. Standing where he would stand, were it possible for him, speaking as he would speak, only with less feeling, he asked the court to regard the proceedings as null and void and to discharge the writ. He, the prisoner, was satisfied with his sentence, and thought his punishment was just and merited. He was unwilling to avail of a technicality to obtain his release. The father of the prisoner, as was well known, had given all his attention since the conviction of his son in trying to obtain the exercise of executive clemency in his behalf, and petitions had been presented to the former as well as to the present Governor of the State, signed by some of the most exalted and influential men in the country, asking for the prisoner's pardon. His efforts, however, were not successful. Two years ago he was advised by eminent counsel that his son had been illegally sentenced, but he then thought that the people would not be satisfied, and he declined to avail himself of a technicality. But now the father believed that his erring but repentant son had been sufficiently punished. He knew him to be suffering from a disease that threatened his life, and hence these proceedings. The son, however, on his part was determined not to owe his release to a technicality, as he (the counsel) therefore moved to have the proceedings quashed.

Mr. Bartlett again addressed the court, and called attention to the circumstances in the crime of young Ketchum, tending to mitigate his guilt. His friends now asked to give him an opportunity to redeem his honored name.

Judge Gervin said that he had no ill feelings towards the prisoner, but he felt it his duty to move that the writ be discharged and Ketchum remanded to the punishment meted out to him.

Judge Barnard said that, under the circumstances, that was but one coming for him to pursue, namely, to discharge the writ and remand the prisoner to the State prison.

FEARFUL DISASTER.

Reported Loss of the Powell Exploring Expedition Confirmed.

TWENTY-ONE MEN ENGULFED AND DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to the The Chicago Tribune, SPRINGFIELD, July 2.

The fate of the Powell expedition has caused a state of intense anxiety among his friends and the public generally, and is now determined by the report, as brought by the only survivor of the ill-fated party, and I send you the story as told to me to-day by him, which settles the fate of Major Powell and party.

The survivor's name is John A. Risdon, and was a member of the Powell expedition. Joined Major Powell's party on the 10th of July, 1865, at La Salle. His duties were to assist as chain man, and whatever he could do to be made useful. He has been with the party every day since it left Illinois, and of course, will be acquainted with all who composed it.

On the 7th or 8th day of May the party reached the Colorado river, at a point called Williamsburg, a small Indian settlement. At that time the party consisted of Major Powell, William C. Dury, Chas. Dury, Andrew K. Dixon, T. W. Smith, William S. Bolton, Charles Sherman, Wm. Scott, Perry Duncan, John A. Jones, Frederick Buckingham, David Sellers, Edward Spencer, William Murray, Isaac Thomas, Thomas Hughes, a half-breed named *Chick-a-wee*, the guide, and two men who lived at Fairbury, Ill., who acted as runners, and whose names he could not remember. There were also two teamsters named Fred. Myers and Thomas Walch. The party remained at Williamsburg seven or eight days, the Major sending out scouting and parties of observation during the time.

On the 16th day of May the camp was broken up, and the whole party moved down the river for the purpose of exploring two tributaries of the Colorado named Big Black and the Deleban. At a point 150 yards above Big Black, the party embarked on board of a large bark canoe, called by the Indians (the boat the Major had having been left behind), with the exception of Mr. Risdon, who was directed by Major Powell to go below the Colorado rapids, which had a fall of about 160 feet between the mouth of the Big Black and Deleban, a distance of a mile and a quarter, and to see if the party could go up the Deleban, and then to return and await the return of the party from its exploration of the mouth of Big Black. Mr. Risdon and four or five others of the party tried to persuade the Major from crossing at that point, as they considered it dangerous, and a day or two before that the attempt would be very dangerous. But Major Powell said laughingly in reply, "we have crossed worse rapids than these, boys. You must be getting cowardly. If seven or eight men cannot paddle us across there, we will have to go under." When they left the shore, there were twenty-five men in the boat, with surveying instruments, and all of the Major's note-books, etc. They pushed out into the river with three heavy cheers, using seven paddles, the Major standing in the stern steering. Risdon stood on the shore waving his hat, and said: "You must be back in time for dinner, for I will have a good lunch for you when you return." They cried back in reply: "Good-bye Jack; you will never see us again."

A moment afterwards, Risdon saw the boat commence whirling around, and like a living thing, dive down into the depths of the river with its living freight. Major Powell standing at his post, and was the last man Risdon saw of this noble and ill-fated expedition, and Risdon was left alone, the only survivor of the party. His feelings can be better imagined than described. In his own language: "For two hours I lay on the bank of the river crying like a baby." He then went up and down the river for half a mile or more to see if he could find any remains of the party, but could not do so. He then went down the river for about three or four miles, and, while sitting on the river bank, resting himself, he saw a carpet-bag floating down the stream, about four rods from him. He had no other way to reach it but to swim, which he did, and brought it to the shore. It proved to be Major Powell's, and contained memoranda and sketch-books. Risdon opened the box and searched for the remains of the lost party, without finding anything but the carpet bag, and then, gathering up all the effects of the party left behind, and taking the teams and wagons, started for the borders of civilization, and after eight days of travel he reached the Fort. A small military post and settlement on Red river, about the 1st of June. In reaching this place, Risdon was obliged to ford different rivers and streams twenty times, and several times came near losing one of the teams. At Le Roy Risdon reported to Colonel Smith, commanding the post, and turned over to him all the property he had brought through. Colonel Smith received him kindly, and did all in his power to make him comfortable after his long, lonesome trip, and at the end of three days, gave Risdon transportation to St. Louis, where he arrived about three days ago, and is now in this city on his way to LaSalle, his home. All of Major Powell's baggage, together with the carpet-bag found by Risdon, were sent to Mrs. Powell by express, yesterday, from St. Louis.

I have written this sketch hastily, as it fell from the lips of Mr. Risdon, who has the appearance of an honest, reliable man, and well posted in the doings of the expedition; and by his words, and by the tangible proofs he brings with him, the fate of Major Powell's expedition is left without a doubt, and another name is added to the long roll of martyrs to science.

Mr. Risdon served under Major Powell in company B, First Illinois artillery, for three years, during the late war.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Vibrations Felt for Miles.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 2d.

On Friday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, many citizens of the city and county were awakened by the shocks of an earthquake. At Kirkwood there was a pretty general awakening. Mr. John H. Tice, at Cheltenham, states that he was awake at the time, and heard a faint rumbling noise which he supposed proceeded from an approaching railroad train, but immediately felt the bed vibrating and the windows rattling; that there were three distinct waves, the second the heaviest, which jarred the windows not unlike the jarring of street cars from macadamizing obstacles on the track.

Our earth is unquestionably passing through one of those regular abnormal conditions, occurring about every ten or eleven years, of maximum meteorological disturbance, as shown by Prof. Lamont, of Munich; Prof. Schwabe, of Göttingen; and General Sabine, of the Royal Army. The conditions of our atmosphere and the excessive rains of the present season, and earthquakes at various places, show a general abnormal condition, of great electric and magnetic disturbances. According to Prof. Schwabe, in August and September next there ought to be a maximum of solar spots. And this maximum of solar spots is always synchronous with earthquakes, hurricanes, auroras, etc., in those months. It would be curious if these

speculations of the Professor should be confirmed the present season.

Observations of the phenomenon come to us from points as widely apart, showing that the range of the shock was quite extensive. It was sensibly felt at Alton, and from points south of that at least fifty miles distant. From conversations with various gentlemen, we think the greatest force of the vibration was in St. Louis and the district immediately adjacent on the southwest. Its time is quite definitely fixed by different parties. General N. Ranney places it at nine minutes after 12 a. m., and the movement lasted five seconds, the vibrations being north and south. An intelligent gentleman, who resides on the plateau just east of Corns Brilliant, was awakened, with his family, by a rough shaking of the house, and his first idea was that a hurricane was raging without. His watch denoted fifteen minutes past two, with a duration of six seconds. The first shock was the heaviest, immediately followed by another, less gentle one. In many localities articles of furniture were moved and small ornaments thrown down, but, as far as we know, little damage resulted.

THE TURF IN ENGLAND.

Sale of the Middle Park Yearlings and the Duke of Newcastle's Stud.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald, writing under date of the 10th ult., gives an account of the sale of the yearlings of the great Middle Park breeding establishment, near Eltham, in Kent, and of the sale of the Duke of Newcastle's stud. We make an extract or two:

THE RESULT OF THE SALE—HIGH PRICES.

Contrary to all expectations, the sale realized no less than 12,640 guineas, or \$51,000, which, divided among the fifty-two lots sold, gives an average of 243 guineas, or nearly \$1,000 each. This is a falling off from the result of last year's sale, but nothing like what was expected: as Mr. Benkion clears by each yearling £100, or on the whole, £5,200, or \$21,000, he has pretty good reason to be satisfied. The highest priced lot was a chestnut filly, by Newminster, out of Marjory Daw (dam of Seesaw), who was knocked down, after exciting competition, to Mr. Bentley, the auctioneer, who gave the name of Bertram, but who, it now turns out, was acting either for Mr. Graham, the owner of Formosa and The Drummer, or some one connected with his stable for 1,800 guineas, or \$7,500. The only other that reached "four figures" was a bay colt by Newminster, out of Bataglan, by Bateau, who was knocked down also to Mr. Bertram for 1,000 guineas, or \$4,200. The other high-priced ones were a chestnut colt by St. Albans, out of Leprosy, who fell to Mr. W. S. Crawford for 650 guineas, or \$2,700; a brown filly by Gladstair, out of Lady Kingston, bought by the same owner for 600 guineas, or \$2,500; a black filly by Saunterer, out of Seclusion, who fell to the Marquis of Anglessea for the same sum, and a bay filly by Saunterer, out of Gratitude, whom Mr. Pryor took for 500 guineas, or about \$2,500. It must be added that all the stock were exceedingly well bred and will, as a rule, make winners.

SALE OF THE DUKE'S STUD AT CLUMBER.

His Grace's Clumber stud was disposed of yesterday by Mr. Tattersall and fetched very good prices, the total sum realized being 9,010 guineas. The highest sum was that brought by Polynesia, a brood mare by Kingston, out of Omoo by Orlando, with a colt foal by Exchequer, and covered by Julius, which was knocked down to Mr. W. S. Crawford for 1,550 guineas. The brood mare Gomero, by Marsyas, out of Palma, by Plenipotentiary out of Palmyra, covered by Julius and Wingrave, who fell to the bid of the Duke of Hamilton for 700 guineas. Mr. Benkion purchased four brood mares for the Middle Park establishment, viz: Contadina for 550 guineas, Ladybird for 600 guineas, Nike for 570 guineas, and Grand Duchess for 125 guineas. In addition to Gomero, the Duke of Hamilton bought the brood mare Topsail for 200 guineas, and the stallion Race for 300 guineas, and all three will be sent to France. The great Julius, who has been at the stud for some time, was knocked down to Mr. Smith for 700 guineas.

The same correspondent relates the following incident:

A CURIOUS BLENDER.

A singular occurrence, and one that was the cause of great loss to unfortunate backers, occurred in the Windsor Handicap on Wednesday. For this event four teams came to the post, and of these Paul Jones was made favorite at 5 to 2, while Alpenstock was next in demand at 3 to 1. A considerable delay occurred at the post and there were several breaks away; but at length the advanced starter, misunderstanding some signal from the rear starter, Mr. McGeorge, lowered his flag. The majority of the jockeys took this to indicate a start and proceeded at once on their journey. Alphenstock, who was first off making the whole of the running. Only two of the jockeys, Butler and Burrell, perceived the true state of affairs and remained at the post, and Kenyon, on Skipjack, who of the others was last off after going some distance, looking over his shoulder, saw that something was wrong and returned. A scene of the wildest confusion prevailed, the owners of those that actually went off rushing out on the course to endeavor to stop them, but all was of no avail, and on they went. It was not until they were within a quarter of a mile of home that they, too, perceived the error, and most pulled up, but Jeffery, on Alpenstock, who was leading, rode out his horse and won. Captain Macell, on behalf of the owner, Lord Royston, made the jockey weigh in as a precautionary measure, but the stewards decided that the race should be run over again. Then there was a terrific rush on the part of those who had backed Paul Jones to "get out," and Alpenstock, who had won so easily, was at once made the favorite, at 2 to 1. The cleverest men in the ring, however, invested on Skipjack, who had all the while been quietly waiting at the post, and they were right; for he won easily enough. The scene that took place during these proceedings was one of the most curious ever seen on a race course; the excitement was tremendous and the language indulged in a "caution."

The last demand of the darkeyes is to have a number of white laborers discharged from a Richmond tobacco factory. A letter says:

The owners of a large tobacco factory in this city, who have a number of white boys and girls employed as strippers, &c., have received formal notification from their black hands that unless these whites are dismissed the latter have determined to strike, and no negro strippers, lump makers, twisters or spinners, will be permitted to work there while "contrabands" whites are allowed to have places in the building. This is the most outrageous movement ever instituted, and the tobaccoists we speak of have determined to close up forever rather than submit to such tyranny from their former slaves.

Sugar, it is announced, is made from the common field pumpkin, in Hungary, where several large factories have been in operation since 1837. The juice yields about 80 per cent of sugar, and 1 per cent of sugar. The process is the same as that by which sugar is extracted from beets.

THE EVENING EXPRESS!

PUBLISHED IN THE SOUTH WEST.

ISSUED EVERY EVENING,

AT 3 O'CLOCK,

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS AT

Fifteen Cents Per Week!

THE EXPRESS contains all the latest news, LOCAL, TELEGRAPHIC and COMMERCIAL, to the moment of going to press. BUSINESS MEN will find it to their interest to advertise in the EXPRESS.

"Wants," "For Rents," "For Sales," &c., not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion.

WINTERSMITH'S

Concentrated Compound

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

Pareira Brava,

A Certain and Specific

REMEDY

—FOR—

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention

or Incontinence of the Urine,

Mucous Discharges, Diseases

of the Prostate Gland, In-

flammation of the Bladder,

Gleet, Diabetes,

and all Diseases of

the Urinary Organs,

whether existing

in Male or

Female.

Prepared with Great Care

and Skill by One of the

Most Eminent Chem-

ists of the Country.

Superior to Any

PREPARATION OF BUCHU

Ever Offered to the Public.

This highly concentrated extract is

carefully made by displacement, without the

use of heat, from the best Buchu leaves,

combined with Pareira Brava, Juniper Berries

and Cubeb, and is offered to the public as a

safe, sure and speedy cure for all derange-

ments of the bladder, kidneys, &c.

The common method of extracting the

properties of medicinal herbs, roots, &c., by

heat, is now known in many cases to injure,

if not entirely destroy, their efficacy. By

careful displacement with the proper men-

strum, I have avoided this error, and have

here provided an extract so concentrated that

the dose, though small, contains more of the

properties and virtues of the drugs than other

preparations of the same kind on the market.

It contains all the virtues of the fresh

Buchu leaves greatly increased in its effi-

cacy by being combined with the other ingre-

dients in such a way as to add greatly to its

curative powers.

Its good effects are immediate, and the

patient is encouraged to persist in its use in

chronic cases until a cure is effected.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu

IS A PREPARATION

OF Genuine Merit,

AND HAS

ALL THE VIRTUE CLAIMED FOR IT.

As a Diuretic It is Unrivalled,

Cheaper in Price and Better

In Quality than any Ex-

tract Buchu in the

Market.

PRICE

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Wholesale Druggists,

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General Wholesale Agents.

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TRANSPORTATION.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.

7:30 A. M. No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail (Daily except Sunday.)

5:00 P. M. No. 3 New Orleans (Daily.)

11:15 P. M. No. 17 Nash. Expr. (Daily.)

7:55 A. M. No. 7, Express (Daily except Sunday.)

3:45 P. M. No. 18 Portland Ave. (Daily except Saturday.)

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

6:30 A. M. No. 3, Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)

9:50 A. M. No. 7, New York Ex. (Daily except Sunday.)

2:30 P. M. No. 5, Express. (Daily.)

11:30 P. M. No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Sunday.)

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

9:55 A. M. No. 5, Mail. (Daily.)

4:30 P. M. No. 7, Express. (Daily.)

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

5:55 A. M. No. 1, Passenger. (Daily.)

2:25 P. M. No. 3, Passenger. (Daily.)

8:10 P. M. No. 5, Express. (Daily except Sunday.)

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R.R.

9:30 P. M. No. 3, Chic. M. & Ex. (Daily except Sunday.)

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

CLOSING.

A. M. P. M.

1:00 Eastern mail. 7:30 4:30

1:00 New York extra mail. 12:00

1:00 St. Louis Mail. 7:30 4:30

1:00 Indianapolis & Chic. mail. 7:30 4:30

1:00 Mem. Clark. & N. O. mail. 9:30 1:30

1:00 Nash. Chat'n'go, &c. mail. 1:30

1:00 Leeb. & Rich. Branch mail. 2:30

1:00 Bandown Branch mail. 9:30

1:00 Lex. Frank. & way mail. 10:40 7:00

1:00 Lou. & Cin. Mail Boat. 6:30

1:00 Lou. & Evans. Mail Boat. 6:30

1:00 New Albany and Jeff. mail. 4:30

1:00 Shelbyville mail. 10:45 7:30

1:00 Taylorsville Stage—Leaves

Lou. Wed. and Fri. 12:30

1:00 Mt. Washington Stage—Leaves

Tues. Thurs. and Sat. 2:00

LOU., CIN. AND LEX. RAILROAD.

The Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad is now completed and will be opened for business on Monday, June 28, 1888.

The Shortest Route between the South and West and All Points North and East.

Passenger Trains will run as follows upon the arrival of Trains from the South:

Leave Louisville 9:35 A. M.

Leave Louisville 11:30 A. M.

The 9:35 A. M. train will run daily (Sundays excepted) the 11:30 A. M. train will run daily.

Trains for Lexington and way points will leave as follows:

5:55 A. M. 2:25 P. M.

Lagrange Accommodation 5:30 P. M.

The above trains run by Lexington time which is five minutes faster than Louisville time.

Tickets will be on sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and baggage will be checked through.

J. E. GILL, Gen'l Sup't.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All-R

